ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಟಿ. ಭಾಷ್ಯಂರವರು.—ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಶೇಷಣಿ ಇಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಹಣಕ್ಕೆ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಸೇರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಾ ?

The Hon'ble Sri K. T. BHASHYAM.—I do not know about that. I must find out.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಭೀಮಪ್ಪನಾಯಕರು (ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ).—ಡೋನೇಷ್ಟ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಮೇಲೆ ಬೇಗ ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾದ ತೀರ್ಮಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದರೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದಲ್ಲವೆ ?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಉತ್ತರ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಭೀಮಪ್ಪನಾಯಕರು.—ಹೀಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲೂ ನಿಧಾನವಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹೀಗಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆಯಲ್ಲವೆ ?

The Hon'ble Sri K. T. BHASHYAM.—That is a general question ; that does not arise.

Amount Spent on Rural Upliftment and Welfare of the Depressed Classes in the State.

*Q.—81. **Sri M. MUNISWAMY** (Kolar District—Depressed Class).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the amount of money that has been spent on rural upliftment and welfare of the Depressed class people in the State ;

(*b*) the districts or taluks, if any, which do not get the benefits from the Government for these purposes ?

A.—**The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH** (Minister for Local Self-Government).—

(*a*) 1948-49 : Rs. 17,63,359.
1949-50 : Rs. 13,04,963.
During 1950-51—an allotment of Rs. 19 lakhs is made and the entire grant is likely to be spent before the close of the year.

(*b*) Nil.

Sri M. MUNISWAMY.—In what form the scheme regarding the Rural Upliftment and Welfare of the Depressed Class has materialised in Kolar Gold Fields?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—Rural Upliftment question does not come in the case of Kolar Gold Fields area. It is not a rural area, it is an urban area.

Sri M. MUNISWAMY.—Is there a Special Officer to look after the welfare of the Depressed Class people ?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—Yes.

Sri M. MUNISWAMY.—Is there any taluk or district that has been deprived of this privilege ?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—It has been replied 'no'.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಮಾದಯ್ಯನವರು (ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪಂಗಡ).—ಗ್ರಾಮಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡುವ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಕೋರಾರ ಚನ್ನದಗಣಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಿರಿ, Is it in connection with the depressed class grant ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಡಿಪ್ರೆಸ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸ್ ಗ್ರಾಂಟನ್ನು ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ, ರೂರರ್ ಡೆವಲಪ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್‌ಗೆ ಆ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಸೇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಮಾದಯ್ಯನವರು.—1948-49ರಲ್ಲಿ 17 ಲಕ್ಷ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ, 1949-50 ರಲ್ಲಿ 13 ಲಕ್ಷ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಆಗಿದೆ ಏಕೆ ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರಿ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಅನುಮಾನ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಹಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು 9 ತಿಂಗಳ ರೆಕ್ಕ ಮಾತ್ರ, ಪೂರ್ತಿ ವರ್ಷದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಮಾದಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಎಲ್ಲ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುಗಳಿಗೂ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆಯೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ, ಇದನ್ನು ಹಂಚುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಯೋಜನೆ ಇದೆಯೆ ?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಬೇಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಸಾರಿ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

Basis of Enumeration of Scheduled Castes and Backward classes or Communities in 1951 Census.

*Q.—109. **Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA** (Chitaldrug District—General).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether the Government of Mysore have been consulted in the matter of the enumeration of Census, 1951, now going on in the State ;

(*b*) whether any Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes or communities are enumerated in the ensuing Census ; if so, the communities in the State which are enumerated as Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes or Backward communities ;

(*c*) the basis on which this communitywar list is given ; and basis on which the communities enumerated thereunder are included ;

(*d*) whether the Government of Mysore were consulted in the matter of enumeration of Backward Classes and whether the Government have tendered any opinion or advice in the matter, and if so, whether they will be pleased to place a copy of the same on the Table of the House?

A.—**The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH** (Minister for Local Self-Government).—

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) *Vide* Annexure printed below.

(*c*) The list of Scheduled castes is based upon the order of the President notified in Government of India Notification No. S.R.O. 385, dated 10th August 1950, copy printed below.

As regards the list of Backward classes, the criterion for compiling the list was educational and economic backwardness.

(*d*) The answer is in the negative.

List of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes.

I. SCHEDULED CASTES—
1 Adikarnatakas
2 Adidravidas
3 Banajara or Lambanis
4 Bovi or Vodda
5 Keracha
6 Korama

II. SCHEDULED TRIBES—
1 Kadu-Kurubas
2 Jenu-Kurubas
3 Soligas
4 Iruligas
5 Hasalaru
6 Maloru

III. OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES—
1 Animist
2 Kaniyar
3 Agasa
4 Gangakula
5 Ganiga
6 Idiga
7 Jogi
8 Kumbara
9 Meda
10 Nayinda
11 Thigala
12 Uppara
13 Reda
14 Kurubars

MINISTRY OF LAW

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 10th August 1950.

S.R.O. 385.—The following Order made by the President is published for general information:—

C. O. 19.
The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 341 of the Constitution of India, the President, after consultation with the Governors and Rajpramukhs of the States concerned, is pleased to make the following Order, namely.—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Order, the castes, races or tribes, or parts of, or groups within, castes or tribes, specified in Parts I to XVI of the Schedule to this Order shall, in relation to the States to which those Parts respectively relate, be deemed to be Scheduled Castes so far as regards members thereof resident in the localities specified in relation to them in those parts of that Schedule.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph 2, no person who profesess a religion different from Hinduism shall be deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste:

Provided that every member of the Ramdasi Kabirpanthi, Mazhabi or Sikligar caste resident in the Punjab or Patiala and East Punjab States Union shall, in relation to that State be deemed to be a member of Scheduled Castes whether he professes the Hindu or the Sikh religion.

4 Any reference in the Schedule to this Order to a district or other territorial division of a State shall be construed as a reference to that district or other territorial division as existing on the 26th January, 1950.

THE SCHEDULE.

PART XII—MYSORE.

Throughout the State—
1 Adidravida
2 Adikarnataka
3 Banjara or Lambani
4 Bhovi
5 Koracha
6 Korama

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—"Whether the Government of Mysore have been consulted in the matter of the enumeration of Census, 1951, now going on in the State" ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ consult ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಯಾರು, ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೆ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೇ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೆಂದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಯಾವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಳಿದರು?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—They have not consulted in regard to the enumeration of the Census. They have consulted with regard to the classification of these backward classes.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—For the question (*a*)—"whether the Government of Mysore have been consulted... .....", you have said that you have been consulted.

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—You will please see answer to sub-question (*d*) it is answered that the answer is in the negative. The Mysore Government have not been consulted in regard to the enumeration.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—May I take it that you were not at all consulted in regard to the enumeration of census 1951 ?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—There is no need to consult any provincial Government in the matter of enumeration.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Mr. Speaker, I would invite your attention to the answer given to sub-clause (*d*) of the question. It is specifically stated there that they were consulted. Now the Hon'ble Minister is saying that they were not consulted on the matter.

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—I just now said that the answer to the first sub-clause is such as to give room for suspicion. In regard to enumeration the Government of India have not consulted the Government of Mysore. That is the clarification.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Is it not a fact that some communities in the State have been classified in the census as backward communities ?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—Yes.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—On what basis have these communities been so included in that list ?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—It is explained here that it is on the basis of their literacy, economic condition and social backwardness. All these three things have been taken into consideration before classifying them.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪೆಡ್ಯೂಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಪಂಗಡದವರು ಯಾರ್ಯಾರು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿ 14 ಕೋಮಿನವರನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಈ ಕೋಮಿನವರನ್ನು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸಿನ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಹೌದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಯಾವ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ನೀವು ಹೀಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದಿರಿ ? ನಿವೇನಾವರೂ ಒಂದು ಪಟ್ಟಿಮಾಡಿ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಕೋಮಿನವರ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ, ಅಥವಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾಪ್ರಗತಿ ಎಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟಿದೆ ಯೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಿರಾ ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಆ ಲೆಕ್ಕಗಳೆಲ್ಲಾ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸೆನ್ಸಸ್‌ನಿಂದ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. When compared with the other communities these are the communities which are backward. So the Government of Mysore bestowed some thought on the matter and have recommended these communities for inclusion in the category of backward communities.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I want to know with regard to all the communities in the State, whether you have got any data at your disposal on which you can rely and say definitely that these communities are educationally and economically backward and other communities are not so. Have you any data ?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—Certainly, there is the Census report which discloses all the information.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Is it for the purpose of census that you have given this list ?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—Yes, we have the Census Report of 1941 and previous reports and they disclose the necessary information.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—From the 1941 Census up to the Census of 1951 have you got any figures to show how other communities have advanced educationally or economically ?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—Yes, statistics are there.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—May I know what statistics the Hon'ble Minister is referring to ?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—I invite the attention of the Hon'ble Member to the Census Report of 1941.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Certain communities have been eliminated from the list of backward communities for the 1951 census. I want to know whether the Government have got any statistical data or figures to show how these communities which were originally backward have advanced either educationally or economically so as to eliminate them in the 1951 Census ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—Has any community been eliminated ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Many communities which were backward

communities have been eliminated in the 1951 Census.

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—Yes, it is disclosed from the figures available in the Census Report of 1941 and also the previous census reports that the communities which have been eliminated are far advanced compared to other communities which have been classified as backward classes.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I appeal to you Sir, the Hon'ble Minister is again referring to 1941 Census Report. In the 1941 Census some other communities such as the Vokkaligars, the Lingayets and others were also included as backward communities. But in the 1951 Census some of these communities have been eliminated. I want to know from the Hon'ble Minister what the data or statistical figures are which he has taken into consideration to say that these communities are advanced and therefore eliminated from the list.

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—I have just now stated, Sir, that the data are available in the Census Report of 1941 and I drew his attention to that report. After a reading of that report it will be clear that the Lingayets, the Vokkaligars and some other minorities which had been included are now economically and educationally advanced compared to certain other communities which have been classified as backward classes.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I crave the indulgence of the Chair and I hope I will be pardoned. My question is that in the 1941 Census certain communities were enumerated and now they are not enumerated. The Hon'ble Minister is referring, to 1941 Census figures wherein the other communities which are now eliminated are enumerated as backward communities. I want to know whether there is any statistical data between 1941 and 1951 which led to the elimination of these communities? I want the protection of the Chair and I request the Chair to kindly direct the Hon'ble Minister to answer my question.

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—Sir, the Government of India consulted the Government of Mysore regarding the classification of communities, as to which are the backward communities, and according to the recent classification of the Government of India, only a few communities are very backward educationally and economically. Only these communities have been classified as backward communities. They have given instructions and on the basis of those instructions, we have prepared the list of the backward communities.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—So may I take it that the classification of these 14 communities given in the annexure is according to the direction of the Government of India or was it prepared under the instructions of the Government of Mysore?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—The Government of India asked the Government of Mysore as to which communities come under the category of the backward communities. They have given certain instructions and we have got to follow those instructions, and according to those instructions these are the communities which can be classified as backward.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I want to know the data which enabled the Hon'ble Minister and the Government to say that these 14 communities alone come under the category of backward communities.

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—The data are the percentage of literacy, their economic condition and their social condition.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Have you got any statistics to show the economic condition or the percentage of literacy?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—Yes, they are availabe in the Census Report.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Which Census Report does the Hon'ble Minister refer to?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—1941 Census Report.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I am unable to make my question clear Sir. I go to the next question. I refer to the answer given to sub-clause (*d*) wherein

(SRI H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.)

you have stated that you have not been consulted in regard to enumeration. But just now you were pleased to say that you were consulted?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—I said with regard to classification of communities we were consulted and not with regard to enumeration. We were consulted in regard to classification of communities, not with regard to general enumeration.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Was the enumeration according to the list prepared by the Government of India or did our Government send the necessary recommendation suggesting the classification of backward communities?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—Sir, before the general enumeration took place the Government of India classified these communities as to which are the scheduled classes, which are the backward classes and which are the hill tribes and so on. So they have classified certain communities accordingly for the purpose of the Census of 1951. In regard to general enumeration they have not consulted us.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Is the Hon'ble Minister aware that according to article 340 of the Constitution of India, the backward communities enjoy certain special privileges with regard to education and other matters?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—Yes.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Do you not think that the other communities which do not find a place in this list will not be entitled to those privileges?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—Yes.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—May I know whether any opportunity will be given to other communities to see that they also are entitled to these facilities?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—Opportunities are available. Sometimes even among the most forward communities there will be poor students and they are entitled to get some concession by way of freeships and scholarships. That concession is always available.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Is this classification going to affect any of the privileges of the other communities to get freeships, scholarsips and such other Governmental help?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—It is left to the discretion of the institutions concerned. The scholarship committees concerned may give scholarships to poor students belonging even to forward communities.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK (Chitaldrug District—General).—Will the concessions that were being given to the backward communities continue even in respect of the communities which you have eliminated from the list?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—I think it does not arise Sir. But the concessions which are given to the backward communities according to the classification are confined to those fourteen communities and only those fourteen communities are entitled to claim those concessions. Other communities are not completely debarred from asking for concessions. It is left to the discretion of the institutions to grant them or not the concessions.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—There are scholarships for backward classes; there are scholarships for general communities. What I want to know is, whether under backward classes, communities other than these 14 communities, will also be entitled to any concession, say, backward scholarships?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—The question of category has been described here; but the question of giving concessions, scholarships and all that is not definitely decided, but it is left to the concerned Government or concerned institutions and the concerned committees. They are the only communities which come under the category of backward classes.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—The Hon'ble Minister said that the 1941 census disclosed certain facts on the basis of which these communities were termed backward classes. Were these

communities included before the conclusions were arrived at or afterwards? Were other communities such as Lingayets, Vokkaligars and Vaisyas included as backward classes after the facts in the 1941 Census were disclosed or before?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—Subsequent to the 1941 Census this question was decided. And with regard to the recent Census, the Government of India consulted the Government of Mysore and in that connection only these communities have been classified as backward classes.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—The facts disclosed in the 1941 Census entitled certain communities to be included among backward class. Now the Hon'ble Minister says that they were excluded. Did those very figures disclose such a fact, or were additional figures brought to the notice of the Government subsequent to 1941 and up to 1951 and were they also taken into consideration for arriving at this conclusion? There are some other factors that disentitled those communities to be excluded, not the facts revealed from the 1941 census alone, because in the 1941 Census certain facts were disclosed, such as poverty and other considerations.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There seems to be some confusion. The Hon'ble Member may take some other opportunity to find out what it is, and there is no need to enter into a discussion at this stage.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—I want to know whether concessions that they were enjoying hitherto as regards educational facilities are now removed or whether they are still entitled to them? My Hon'ble friend does not answer unambiguously.

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—I only say that these are the communities that come under the category of backward classes. Whether these people are entitled to certain concessions and other people are deprived of certain concessions, is a matter which has not been decided; but my friend was just now referring to 1941 Census and was saying that we did not classify like this then. We were not consulted to classify like this in connection with the 1941 Census. It is only in connection with the 1951 Census that the Government of Mysore were consulted and accordingly they classified these communities as coming under the category of backward classes.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—That is why I ask the Hon'ble Minister to tell me whether those facts alone were taken into consideration or some facts in addition to what 1941 Census revealed, were also taken into consideration? Were developments in these ten years taken into consideration in removing the other communities from that list?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—That question was not put to me so clearly. It is a fact that subsequent facts also have been taken into consideration.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡರು (ತುಮಕೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ).—ತಾವು ಈ ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡರಾದ 14 ಕೋಮುಗಳ ವರೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದಿರತಕ್ಕವರು ತಾನೆ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಹೌದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡರು.—ಈ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡ ರಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ 14 ಕೋಮಿನವರೂ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಇತರರಿಗೆ ದೊರೆತಿರುವ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ದರ್ಜೆಗಿಂತಲೂ ಈ ಕೋಮಿನವರಿಗೆ ದೊರೆತಿರುವುದು ಕಡಿಮೆ ತಾನೆ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿ, ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಇದ್ದಂತೆಯೇ ಇದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡರು.—ಅಂದರೆ ಸೇಕಡ 13ರ ರಷ್ಟು ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರು ಈ ಕೋಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲವಲ್ಲವೇ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಸೆಂಸಸ್ ಕಮಿಷನರ ನಂಪೂರ್ಣ ವರದಿ ಇನ್ನೂ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡರು.—1941ನೆಯ ಸೆಂಸಸ್ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಕೋಮಿನವರ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಆವರೇಜು ಏನಿತ್ತೋ ಈಗ ಅದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಈ ಕೋಮಿನವರ ಆವ ರೇಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಆಗಿದೆಯಲ್ಲವೇ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಹೌದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡರು.—ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಆವರೇಜಿಗಿಂತ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಈ ಕೋಮುಗಳವರಲ್ಲ ಮಾತ್ರವೋ ಅಥವಾ ಬೇರೆ ಕೋಮುಗಳವರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇದ್ದಾರೋ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಈ ಕೋಮುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದೇನೋ ನಿಜ. ಆದರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಇನ್ನಾವುದಾದರೂ ಕೋಮಿನವರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೀಗೆ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ವಿಚಾರ ತಿಳಿಸಲು ನೋಟೀಸ್ ಬೇಕು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡರು.—ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಆವರೇಜಿಗಿಂತ ಕಮ್ಮಿ.....

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ದಾನಪ್ಪನವರು (ಹಣಕಾಸು ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಸಚಿವರು).—ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಕಡ 5 ಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕೋಮುಗಳು ಯಾವು ಯಾವುವು ಇರುತ್ತವೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದರು. ಆದರೆ ಈಗ ನಡೆದಿರುವ 1951ನೆಯ ಸೆನ್ಸಸ್ ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನೂ ತಯಾರಾಗಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದು ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಗೊತ್ತಿರುವ ಅಂಶ. ಅಂದಮೇಲೆ ನಾವು ಆ ಲೆಕ್ಕಗಳನ್ನೇ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು 1941ನೆಯ ಸೆನ್ಸಸ್ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಮತ್ತೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿತಕ್ಕ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. 1951ರ ವಿಷಯ ನಿಘಂಟಾಗಿ ಇನ್ನೂ ಯಾವುದೂ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡರು.—ಈಗ ತಾವು ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವ 14 ಕೋಮುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೂ ಸೇಕಡ 5 ಕ್ಕಿಂತ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಇಲ್ಲವೇ?

The Hon'ble Sri H. SIDDAIYA (ರೆವೆನ್ಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಸಚಿವರು).—With the permission of the Hon'ble Minister, I would like to say one word. Except *Kurubars* 5·09 which may be taken as allmost 5.

ಆದರೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ನಿರ್ಧರವಾಗಿ ಯಾವುದೂ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡರು.—ಈ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಪಂಗಡದವರಿಗಿದ್ದ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳೆಲ್ಲಾ ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆಯೂ ಇರುತ್ತವೆಯೋ ಅಥವಾ ನಿಂತುಹೋಗುತ್ತವೆಯೋ?

The Hon'bie Sri H SIDDAIYA.—That does not arise out of this question.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡರು.—ಇಷ್ಟೇ ಕೋಮುಗಳನ್ನು ಲೆಕ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅವರು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ ಅಥವಾ ನೀವೇ ಕೋಮುಗಳನ್ನೇ ಕೈಬಿಟ್ಟು, ಈ 14 ಕೋಮುಗಳವರನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದೀರೋ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಆ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಯಾವುದನ್ನೂ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ ಅಷ್ಟೆ.

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಈ 'ಬ್ಯಾಕ್‌ವರ್ಡ್ ಕಮ್ಯುನಿಟಿ' ಎಂಬ ಹೆಸರೇ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡರು.—ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಯಾವು ಯಾವುದು ಬ್ಯಾಕ್‌ವರ್ಡ್ ಕಮ್ಯೂನಿಟಿಗಳೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತೋ, ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಈಗಿನಂತೆ, ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆಯೂ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ ಅಥವಾ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿಬಿಡುತ್ತೀರೋ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಹಾಗೆ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿಬಿಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಅನಾನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತೆಂಬ ಅಂಶ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೇ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡರು.—ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಇವರ ಅರ್ಹತೆ, ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗತಿ, ಇವರ ಅಭ್ಯುದಯ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಂದು Investigation ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಪಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ನಿಯಮವೇ ಇದೆಯಲ್ಲವೆ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಇದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡರು.—ಈಗ ಮಾಡಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದನ್ನೇ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಂದು ಬೇರೆ enquiry ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಅವರು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಈಗಲೇ ಯಾವುದನ್ನೂ ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ದಾನಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಈ ಬ್ಯಾಕ್‌ವರ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸಸ್ ಎನ್ನುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರ್ಪಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಡಿಫೈನ್ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ. ಸೆನ್ಸಸ್ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾಗಿ ಅವರು ಈ ಕೋಮುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಗೆ ವಿಂಗಡಿಸಿರಬಹುದು. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಸೌಕರ್ಯ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇದನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತೋರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಎರಡನ್ನೂ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೊಂದು ತಾಳೆ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಮಾತನಾಡಲಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾವುದನ್ನೂ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಸೌಕರ್ಯ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಪಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ ಆರ್ಟಿಕಲ್ 340 ರಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆ scope ನ್ನು ಅವರು extend ಮಾಡಿ, ಅವುಗಳನ್ನೇ ಒದಗಿಸಿದರೂ ಒದಗಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡರು.—ಈ ಸಾರಿ ಸೆನ್ಸಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಆಮೇಲೆ ಬಿಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆ? ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸೂಚನೆ ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ ಅಲ್ಲವೆ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕೇಳಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ನಾವು ಸೂಚನೆ ಕೊಡಲೇ ಬೇಕು. 1951ನೆಯ ಇನಫ ಸೆನ್ಸಸ್ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಕೇಳಿದರು. ಅವರು ಕೇಳಿದಂತೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರು ಸೇಕಡ ಎಷ್ಟು ಮಂದಿ ಇದ್ದಾರೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡರು.—ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಸೂಚನೆ ಬಂದಿರುವಷ್ಟು ಮಾತ್ರ ತಾವು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರೋ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಅವರು ಕೆಲವು ಷರತ್ತು ಹಾಕಿದ್ದರು. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕಮ್ಯೂನಿಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಂಗಡಿಸಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚೆನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪನವರು (ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ).—ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಪಂಗಡಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ಲಿಮಿಟ್ ವರೆಗೆ ಸ್ಕಾಲರ್‌ಷಿಪ್ ನಿಗದಿ ಮಾಡಿದೆ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಅಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಲಿಮಿಟ್ ನಿಗದಿ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—I could not follow the Hon'ble Minister. I want to know definitely what is the exact standard that has been fixed for defining Backward Classes?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—Anybody can understand the general standard. One can understand who has got some land, some education and something to make both ends meet and who is not literate and who has no food to eat, etc.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Shall I take it that Government have fixed it arbitrarily?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—No.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—What is the minimum standard that is fixed?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—The minimum standard is livelihood (Laughter).

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Shall I take it that on the specific recommendation of the Government of Mysore these Backward Classes have been enumerated?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—Yes, it is on the recommendation of the Government of Mysore.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—What prevented the Government to give us a copy of the recommendations made by them?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—We were not required to give a copy of the recommendations.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—But the answer given in (*d*) is in the negative?

Mr. SPEAKER.—The recommendation is that these communities have not got more than five per cent literacy.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—With regard to question (*d*) whether the Government of Mysore were consulted in the matter of enumeration of Backward Classes, the answer given is in the negative but the answer given on the floor of the House is in the positive; in regard to question whether Government of Mysore have tendered any opinion or advice in the matter the answer given is in the negative but the answer given on the floor of the House is in the positive; in regard to question whether they will place a copy of the same on the floor of the House, the answer supplied is in the negative but here it is admitted that on the recommendation of the Government these communities have been fixed.

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—Classification of these communities was made on the recommendation of the Government but the enumeration did not take place on the recommendation of the Government nor did the Government of India consult us in connection with the recent emuneration. But before classification the Government of India did consult the Government of Mysore.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—I would like to know whether this list is final or are they going to add or subtract?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—If the census is not final, I do not know what else is final.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—In the light of what the census has disclosed, are the Government of Mysore thinking of adding some more communities among Backward Classes or is the list final?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—At present there is no such thing under consideration.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—When the Government of India gave a direction to give them a list of classes whose literacy was five per cent or below, what prompted the Government of Mysore to include in it a community whose literacy was 5·09 per cent?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—It was on the border.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Did the Government of India clarify the position that those on the border may be included?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—Whether those points have been specifically or clearly put in there, it has got to be looked into and I want notice for that.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—At that rate even six per cent literacy can be taken to be on that border?

The Hon'ble Sri H. SIDDAIYA.—Yes, according to the 1941 census.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—What is the nearest limit which the Government of Mysore have placed after five?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—5·1 is the maximum (Laughter).

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY (Kolar District—General).—I want to know the purpose for which the list of Scheduled Classes and Backward Classes is made?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—It is for the Government of India to answer. The Government of India wanted the Government of Mysore to classify the communities and accordingly we have done it.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Is there a separate list in Mysore of the Backward communities apart from this list?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—No.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—I am referring to the list which is already in vogue for appointments and concessions?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—That is a thing which I am not prepared to answer. This is the latest classification and according to it these are the communities which come under the Backward Classes and whether the old classification will continue or whether they are entitled to get the same concessions I am not prepared to answer now.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Has this enumeration affected in any way the grant of concessions to the Backward Classes and Depressed Classes as they are at present in vogue?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—I could not answer that point.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—I want to know whether this list has been prepared with a view to give encouragement with regard to education and appointments to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes.

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—It is obvious that those communities whose literacy has been less than five per cent have been specially chosen and the Government of India want to give concessions to these people. But that does not mean that those who have been enjoying concessions all these years will be deprived of them. That is left to the State Governments. Since these people come under this category they have a right to claim concessions.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Shall I take it that this enumeration does not in any way affect the concessions given to communities other than those mentioned here?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—We cannot say that now.

Sri G. VEERAPPA (Chitaldrug District—General).—Are the Government aware that in the Constitution Act it is provided that in the matter of appointment of several classes concessions are to be given to the backward classes?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—Yes.

Sri G. VEERAPPA.—Only 14 communities are mentioned in the schedule. If some other communities are not taken as backward classes, are the Government aware that that will affect the appointment of members of those communities?

The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA-RAMIAH.—It will not affect because all these communities will be viewed leniently.

Sri G. VEERAPPA.—I want to know specifically. In the Constitution certain concessions are given to backward classes. If these other communities are not mentioned here, will they not be affected?

The Hon'ble Sri H. C. DASAPPA (Minister for Finance and Industries).—That cannot be categorically answered. The whole thing is not considered, no direction has come from any quarter. It would not be very profitable to pursue the question. There is nothing decided. It is conveniently vague and if you want to get any specific answer from the Government, I do not think it will serve the cause you are intending to Serve.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಹನುಮಯ್ಯನವರು (ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ನಿಮ್ನ ಪಂಗಡ).—The list of scheduled castes is based upon the order of the President ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಇದನ್ನು ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶದವರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಶಿಫಾರಸಿಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಗೊತ್ತು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೋ ಅಥವಾ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿರುವುದೇ ನಮಗೂ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೋ?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಸಲ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ದಾನಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶದವರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಶಿಫಾರಸಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಗೊತ್ತು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಜಿ. ಬಂದೀಗೌಡರು (ಮಂಡ್ಯ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ).—ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಒಂದು ಅರ್ಥದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ 14ಜನ backward communities ಅಂತ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಅರ್ಥದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಲ್ಲದೆ

ಬೇರೆ ಪಂಗಡದವರೂ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಭಾವಿಸ ಬಹುದೇ ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ದಾಸಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಇದು ವರೆಗೂ ಆದೇ ರೀತಿ ಇತರ ಪಂಗಡದವರನ್ನೂ backward communities ಎಂದು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಜಿ. ಬಂದೀಗೌಡರು.—ನನ್ನ ಅರ್ಥ ಏನೆಂದರೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಕೆಲವು ನಿಯಮ ಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿ ಆ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾರ್ಯಾರು ಅನ್ವಯ ವಾಗುತ್ತಾರೋ ಅವರೆಲ್ಲಾ backward communities ಎಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ 14 ಜನ ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇವರು backward communities ಎಂದು ಅರ್ಥವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಇವರ ಲ್ಲದೆ ಇತರ ಪಂಗಡದವರೂ backward communities ಇದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳ ಬಹುದೇ ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ದಾಸಪ್ಪನವರು.—ತಿಳಿದು ಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಎಂ. ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯನವರು (ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ.)—ಶೇಕಡ 5ಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಪಂಗಡದವ ರಿಂದ ಅವರ ಹಿತಕ್ಕೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗದಂತೆ, ಹಿತರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ದಾಸಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಈ ಲೆಜಿಸ್ಲೇಚರ್‌ಗೆ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯವಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿ ದ್ದೇವೆ. ನೂಕ್ತವಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರ್ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಯಾವ್ಯಾವ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ಒದಗಿಸಬಹುದೋ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನೂ ಅಡ್ಡಿ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಭಾವನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಮಾದಯ್ಯನವರು (ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ—ನಿಮ್ನ ಪಂಗಡ).—ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಪಂಗಡಗಳು 14 ಪಂಗಡಗಳಿವೆ. ಅವುಗಳ ಆರ್ಥಿಕಸ್ಥಿತಿ, ವಿದ್ಯಾಭಿ ವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಮುಂದು ವರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದಲೇ ಅಲ್ಲವೆ ಒಂದು ಕಮೀಷನ್ ನೇಮಕ ವಾದದ್ದು ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ದಾಸಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಇರ ಬಹುದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಮಾದಯ್ಯನವರು; —ಕಾರ್ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 341ನೇ ಆರ್ಟಿಕಲ್ ಇರುವುದು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಇದುವರೆಗೂ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ವಿಶೇಷ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲವೇ ?

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ದಾಸಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಹಾಗೆ ಅಂತ ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I think it would be better if the Hon'ble Member leaves it at that.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಮಾದಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಅದು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ದಾಸಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಇತರ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ schedule class ಅಥವಾ backward classesಗೆ ನಾವು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ಕೊಡದೇ ಇರಬಹುದು. ನಾವು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಅದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಬಹುದು ಆದ್ದ ರಿಂದ ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆ, ಕೊಡಕೂಡದು ಅಂತ ಅಲ್ಲ.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK (Chitaldrug District-General).—I appeal to you Sir not to allow any further questions because it would embarrass both the Government and the public. It is better if it is left as it is. It may be left to the good sense of the Government.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಮಾದಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ದವರು ಕಮೀಷನ್ ನೇಮಕಮಾಡಿರುವುದು, ಅವರ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಮಾಡಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ಅಲ್ಲವೇ ?

The Hon'ble Sri H. C. DASAPPA.—The Mysore Government cannot state anything more than what article 340 says. That is all. It is open to the Hon'ble Member to give any interpretation he thinks fit.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Next question No. 193.

Measures for restricting the Growth of Population in the State.

*Q.—**193. Sri T. MADIAH GOWDA** (Bangalore District—General).—Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the figures that are available with them to show in what proportion the population in the State is growing ;

(*b*) whether they are implementing any measures to restrict the same ; if so, what they are ?

A.—**The Hon'ble Sri R. CHENNIGA. RAMIAH** (Minister for Local Self-Government).—

(*a*) The comparative rise of growth in population from decade to decade is as follows :—

Population in Lakhs.

1891—1901	...	5,539,399
1901—1911	...	5,806,193
1911—1921	...	5,978,892
1921—1931	...	6,557,302
1931—1941	...	7,329,149
1941—1951	...	9,071,678

(Provisional)

(*b*) No measures have been adopted so far to arrest the growth of population in the State.

Sri T. MADIAH GOWDA.—May I know the reason for the sudden jump in the population from 1941 Census to the 1951 census ? (laughter)